

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A high-voltage component comprising:
a first end and a second end, wherein under operating conditions the first end is on a high-voltage potential with respect to the second end[[.]];
comprising an insulating part, which is arranged between the first end and the second end; and
comprising at least one optical fiber, which is integrated in the high-voltage component and which extends from the first end to the second end, wherein the high-voltage component comprises:
at least one capillary, which extends from the first end to the second end and which is arranged within the insulating part[[;]], wherein:
the capillary has an inside diameter of the capillary that exceeds the outside diameter of the fiber[;],
wherein the fiber is arranged within the capillary[[; and]],
wherein the capillary comprises has a protective medium to achieve a dielectric strength in the capillary, which dielectric strength is suitable for the operating conditions,
the outside of the capillary is enclosed by a capillary coating in order to protect said capillary against mechanical stress,
the capillary is designed and arranged in the insulating part such that thermo-mechanical stress, which the insulating part exerts on the capillary during the curing process of the insulation part, leaves it undamaged, and a current sensor and/or voltage sensor operating electro-optically, magneto-optically or piezo-optically, in that the fiber is a polarization-maintaining fiber.

2. (Cancelled).
3. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the capillary is designed and arranged in the insulating part such that thermo-mechanical stress, which under operating conditions is exerted on said capillary by the insulating part, leaves it undamaged, and/or
~~wherein the capillary is designed and arranged in the insulating part such that thermo-mechanical stress, which the insulating part exerts on the capillary during the curing process of the insulation part, leaves it undamaged.~~
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the fiber comprises a fiber coating.
6. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the fiber is exchangeable without there being any need to change the insulating part.
7. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the high-voltage component comprises an insulation body which extends from the first end to the second end, wherein the insulation body differs from the insulating part wherein the capillary is arranged in a spiral shape along the insulation body, and in particular wherein the insulation body is wrapped by an intermediate layer, and the intermediate layer is arranged between the insulation body and the capillary.
8. (Cancelled).

9. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the insulating part is a form of shielding and/or an insulation filler and/or an insulation body.
10. (Original) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the high-voltage component is a high-voltage insulator, a high-voltage leadthrough, a high-voltage arrester or a high-voltage switch.
11. (Currently amended) A method for producing a high-voltage component comprising a first end and a second end, wherein under operating conditions the first end is on a high-voltage potential with respect to the second end, [[and]] the method comprising:
arranging an insulating part, which is arranged between the first end and the second end[,]; and
arranging at least one capillary within the insulating part wherein between the first end and the second end ~~within the insulating part at least one capillary is arranged to accommodate at least one optical fiber~~[[; and]] wherein:
the at least one fiber is placed in the capillary,
a protective medium is placed in the capillary to achieve a dielectric strength in the capillary, which dielectric strength is suitable for the operating conditions, and
a capillary coating is selected such that, when it is cast in the material of the insulating part, it has good wetting characteristics and it is applied to the outside of the capillary before the capillary is arranged with the insulating part.
12. (Cancelled).
13. (Cancelled).
14. (Original) The production method according to claim 11, wherein the high-voltage component comprises an insulation body which extends from the first end to the second end,

wherein the insulation body differs from the insulating part wherein the capillary is arranged in a spiral shape along the insulation body, and in particular wherein the insulation body is wrapped by an intermediate layer, and then the capillary is arranged in a spiral shape along the insulation body, which is wrapped by the intermediate layer, so that the intermediate layer is arranged between the capillary and the insulation body.

15. (Original) The production method according to claim 11, wherein the capillary is arranged within the insulating part prior to a curing process of the insulating part taking place.

16. (Original) The production method according to claim 11, wherein the fiber is placed in the capillary before the capillary is arranged within the insulating part.

17. (Original) The production method according to claim 11, wherein the fiber is placed in the capillary after the capillary is arranged within the insulating part, and/or wherein the fiber is placed in the capillary in such a way that it is exchangeable.

18. (Previously presented) The high-voltage component according to claim 1, wherein the fiber is a fiber comprising an elliptic core, a fiber comprising an inner elliptic jacket, a bowtie fiber or a panda fiber.